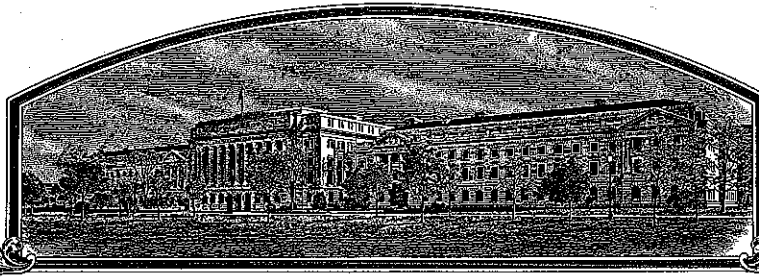


No.

200300070



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Pennington Seeds, Inc.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE FOREGOING PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

FESCUE, TALL

'Forté'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this sixth day of December, in the year two thousand and six.

Attest:


Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service


Secretary of Agriculture

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

1. NAME OF OWNER Pennington Seeds, Inc. Attn: Ronnie Stapp (8/11/06BT)		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME BE-2		3. VARIETY NAME Forte'	
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) P.O. Box 290 270 Hansard Avenue Madison, GA Lebanon, OR 30650 97355 (8/11/06BT)		5. TELEPHONE (Include area code) (541) 451-5261 404-342-1234 (BT: 8/11/2006)		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY VPPO NUMBER 200300070 FILING DATE January 9, 2003	
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) Corporation		6. FAX (Include area code) (541) 451-5260 404-342-9844 (BT: 8/11/06)			
8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION Delaware		9. DATE OF INCORPORATION 02 - 12 - 98			
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First person listed will receive all papers.) Leon Strait Field Department Manager Ronnie Stapp P.O. Box 290 Madison, GA 30650 97355 (8/11/2006 BT per applicant's authorization)				F E E S R E C E I V E D FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES: \$ 2705- DATE 1/9/03 CERTIFICATION FEE: \$ 768.00 DATE 10/31/2006	
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code) (541) 451-5251 404-342-1234 (BT: 8/11/06)		12. FAX (Include area code) (541) 451-5260 404-342-9844		13. E-MAIL	
14. CROP KIND (Common Name) Tall Fescue		15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP Festuca arundinacea		16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) Poaceae	
17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		18. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow instructions on reverse) a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety d. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional) e. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership f. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voucher Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository) g. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filing and Examination Fee (\$2,705), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office)			
19. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act) <input type="checkbox"/> YES (If "yes", answer items 20 and 21 below) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (If "no", go to item 22)		20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO THE NUMBER OF CLASSES? IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED			
21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1,2,3, etc. (If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.)		22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)			
23. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)		24. The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety will be furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Owner(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.			
SIGNATURE OF OWNER Ronnie Stapp		SIGNATURE OF OWNER			
NAME (Please print or type) RONNIE STAPP		NAME (Please print or type)			
CAPACITY OR TITLE Executive Vice President		CAPACITY OR TITLE			
DATE 1/9/03		DATE			

Exhibit A:
Origin and Breeding History
Forte' (BE-2) Tall Fescue

Forte' tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.) is a medium low-growing, dark green, medium-fine-leaved, turf-type tall fescue selected from the maternal progenies of 23 clones. BE-1 was selected for better establishment and medium-late maturity. Approximately 60% of the parental germplasm in Forte' contain the Neotyphodium endophyte.

The parental germplasm of Forte' tall fescue traces its origin to plants selected from old turfs of the United States in a germplasm collection program initiated in 1962, to plants selected from or related to Rebel tall fescue (Funk et al., 1981). Attractive clones were selected from old turfs in Birmingham, AL; Athens, Atlanta, and Milledgeville, GA; Preston, ID; Baltimore, MD; Bayonne, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Princeton, and Cape May, NJ; eastern North Carolina; Philadelphia, PA; Nashville, TN; Lexington, KY; Cincinnati, OH; Dallas, TX; and northern Mississippi. The tall fescue plants selected from old turfs were of unknown origin. All were large patches of turf surviving in stressful environments indicating that they had persisted and developed over a period of many years.

A few hundred attractive, turf-type plants were collected and established in spaced-plant nurseries and/or frequently mowed clonal evaluation trials at Rutgers University. All but a few dozen of the most promising plants were quickly discarded. The best selections were very different from any tall fescue variety in existence at the time of collection. They produced lower-growing turfs with finer leaves, greater density, darker color, and greater tolerance of close mowing.

The most promising plants were identified by their persistence and appearance in old turfs and their performance in spaced-plant nurseries, mowed clonal evaluation tests, and single-plant progeny trials under turf maintenance. Intercrosses of the best performing plants were subjected to varying cycles of phenotypic and genotypic selection depending on their date of collection. New sources of germplasm were added to the breeding program as it became available from the continuing collection program. Each cycle of selection showed continued progress in producing lower-growing, darker green, attractive plants with improved turf performance scores. Selection was also effective in maintaining high seed yields and good stress tolerance. Substantial progress was made in developing

tall fescues with finer leaves, a lower growth profile, increased persistence under close mowing, and increased density.

Large numbers of single-plant progenies were seeded in turf evaluation trials at the Plant Science Research Farm at Adelphia, NJ in 1995, 1996 and 1997. The plants selected for progeny evaluation were selected from spaced-plant nurseries at Adelphia following varying cycles of phenotypic and genotypic selection of germplasm selected from old turfs and germplasm selected from or related to Rebel tall fescue.

Following the establishment, a period of leaf spot disease, and weekly rolling in 1997, a total of 4,020 tillers were selected from 26 of the best performing single-plant progeny turf plots from the 1997 tall fescue test at Adelphia. These progenies were selected out of 1300 plots from 14 different populations from the 1997 test. In addition to the 4,020 plants, six-hundred plants were selected from the earliest maturing, best performing turf plots from the 1995 and 1996 tall fescue test at Adelphia. Thirteen single-plant progeny turf plots were selected from the 1995 test, and 17 from the 1996 tall fescue test at Adelphi. These were chosen from 2,085 plots from 21 different populations. These plants were established in greenhouse flats prior to their transfer to a spaced-plant nursery in the spring of 1998. Selection was based on performance records as well as appearance at the time the plants were selected from these progeny plots. Selection of plants from each progeny was based on an attractive dark green color, medium-fine leaves, abundant tillering and freedom from disease. In the spring of 1999, sixty-nine plants were selected from those nurseries for characteristics such as medium-early maturity, dark green color, high shoot density, semi-dwarf growth habit and freedom from disease. The selected plants were moved prior to anthesis, to an isolated crossing block at Adelphia. A total of fifty-nine plants with the best floret fertility and highest seed yield from twenty-one different mother lines were harvested. In the fall of 1999, one turf plot of each line was established at Adelphia.

In the fall of 1999 a seed increase block containing 69 plants of 59 progeny lines (3,540 plants) was established in Albany, Oregon. In 1999 negative mass selection was used and 2% of the plants were rogued from the population. The remaining plants were harvested in bulk and the seed was used to establish a morphological nursery for Plant Variety Protection (PVP) measurements.

Diagram of Origin and Breeding History of Forte' (BE-2) Tall Fescue

- 1962 - 1994: Germplasm collection, evaluation, and genetic improvement.
- 1995 - 1997: Planted single-plant progenies of plants selected from current cycles of population improvement programs in closely mowed turf trials at Adelphia and North Brunswick, NJ.
- 1998: Selected 4,620 plants from 56 of the best performing single-plant progeny turf plots planted in 1995, 1996, and 1997. Established selected plants in a spaced-plant nursery at Adelphia, NJ.
- 1999: Moved 69 plants to an isolated crossing block. Harvested from 59 plants with excellent appearance and floret fertility.
- Each plant of Forte' traces at least 20 percent of its ancestral germplasm to plants selected from old turf areas of the United States as part of a germplasm collection program initiated in 1962.
- 2000: Forte' was planted in a PVP morphological nursery at Advanta Seeds Pacific, Albany, OR.

2. Breeder Seed Maintenance:

A breeder seed multiplication was planted in isolation in 1999 in Albany, Oregon. Seed was harvested in bulk in 2000 and is maintained in cold storage. Seed propagation is limited to three generations, one each of foundation, registered, and certified.

3. Stability and Uniformity:

Forte' has been a stable uniform cultivar over two generations. No off-type or variant plants have been observed during the multiplication or reproduction. During the breeder seed multiplication 2% of the plants ^{having less vigor and poor plant health} were removed. These types were not observed during the subsequent generations. Turf plots of Forte' have been uniform and stable.
(BT: 9/29/06 per applicant's authorization)

References

1. Buckner, Robert C., Jerrell B. Powell, and Rod V. Frakes. 1979. Historical Development, in Buckner, Robert C., and Lowell P. Bush (editors) tall fescue. Agronomy Monograph 20. American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, Soil Science Society of America, Inc., Publisher. Madison, WI, pages 1 - 8.
2. Funk, C. R., R. E. Engel, W. K. Dickson, and R. H. Hurley. 1981. Registration of Rebel tall fescue. Crop Science 21:632.

Exhibit B:**Novelty Statement of Forte' (BE-2) Tall Fescue**

The following summary outlines the distinctive characteristics of Forte'. The novelty of Forte' is based on the unique combination of these characteristics. Forte' is most similar to Rebel II, but may be differentiated by using the following criteria:

1. The genetic color of Forte' is darker compared to Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B).
2. Forte' has a mature plant height at least 28 cm shorter than Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B).
3. The flag leaf characteristics for Forte'; height, width, length, sheath length and internode length are all less compared to Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B).
4. The panicle length is at least 12 cm shorter for Forte' compared to Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B).
5. The leaf blade characteristics for Forte'; height, length, sheath length and width are all less compared to Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B).
6. The length of the panicle from the lower most whorl to the apex is shorter for Forte' than Rebel II (tables 2A, 2B, illus. 1).
7. Forte' has a palea length that is less than Rebel II (tables 2A, 2B).
8. Forte' has a higher seed weight compared to Rebel II (tables 3A, 3B).
9. The distance between the two lower most whorls for Forte' is shorter compared to Rebel II (tables 2A, 2B, illus. 1).
10. Forte' has fewer spikelets per panicle compared to Rebel II (tables 2A, 2B).

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7630, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. When replying, refer to OMB No. 0581-0055 and form number in your letter. Under the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE
BELTSVILLE, MD 20705**

**EXHIBIT C
(TALL & MEADOW FESCUES)**

**OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
TALL & MEADOW FESCUES
(*Festuca* spp.)**

NAME OF APPLICANT(S) <i>Pennington Seeds, Inc.</i> <i>Rutgers University - Cool College</i> <i>c/o Dr. William Meyer</i> (BT: 8/11/2006 per applicant's authorization)	TEMPORARY DESIGNATION BE-2	VARIETY NAME Forte'
ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) <i>Foran Hall 270 Haysard Avenue</i> <i>Plant Biology & Pathology Dept. Lebanon, OR 97355</i> <i>59 Dudley Road</i> <i>New Brunswick, NJ 08901</i> (BT: 8/11/2006)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY VPVO NUMBER <i>200300070</i>	

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characteristics of this variety in the boxes below. Use leading zeroes when necessary (e.g. 089). Characteristics described, including numerical measurements, should represent those that are typical for the variety. Measured data should be for SPACED PLANTS. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognized color fan may be used to determine plant colors. Characteristics marked with an asterisk * are characteristics which should be recorded.

* 1. SPECIES: (With comparison varieties, use varieties within the species of the application variety)

 X 1 = *F. arundinacea* (Tall)

Turf Types

1 = Kentucky 31	2 = Rebel	3 = Olympic	4 = Bonanza	5 = Arid	6 = Rebel II
7 = Shortstop	8 = Silverado	9 = Rebel Jr.	10 = Mini Mustang	11 = Crewcut	12 = Bonsai

Forage Types

20 = Kentucky 31	21 = Martin	22 = Forager	23 = Mozark
24 = Kenhy	25 = AU Triumph	26 = Fawn	27 = Cajun

 2 = *F. pratensis* (Meadow)

30 = Admira	31 = Beaumont	32 = Comtessa	33 = Ensign	34 = Trader
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* 2. CYTOLOGY:

 42 Chromosome Number

3. ADAPTATION: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Not Adapted; 2 = Adapted)

 2 Transition Zone 2 West 2 Northeast Other (Specify): _____

* 4. MATURITY: (Date First Headed, 10% of Panicle Emergence)

 6 Maturity Class 1 = Very early () 2 = AU Triumph 3 = Early (Fawn) 4 = K31, Kenhy 5 = Medium (Rebel)

4. MATURITY: (continued)

6 = Bonanza

7 = Late (Silverado)

8 = ()

9 = Very late

Date Headed 38.33 days after April 1, _____

Location Albany, OR _____

200300070

_____ Days earlier than _____
 Maturity same as 6
 _____ Days later than _____

} Comparison Variety

* 5. MATURE PLANT HEIGHT CM: (Average of 100 culms from crown to top of panicle, if panicle is nodding, straighten)

* INTERNODE LENGTH CM: (First internode subtending the flag leaf)

106.63 cm Height

15.07 cm InternodeLength

28.34 cm Shorter than 6
 Height same as _____
 _____ cm Taller than _____

} Comparison Variety

5.20 cm Shorter than 6
 Length same as _____
 _____ cm Longer than _____

} Comparison Variety

* HEIGHT AT EAR EMERGENCE CM: (Flag leaf height from crown to flag leaf node)

37.17 cm Height

19.03 cm Shorter than 6
 Height same as _____
 _____ cm Taller than _____

} Comparison Variety

* 6. GROWTH HABIT: (Mature Plants)

7 1 = Prostrate ()

3 = Semiprostrate ()

5 = Horizontal ()

7 = Semierect (Rebel)

9 = Erect (Mini Mustang)

* 7. RHIZOMES (Psuedo):

_____ mm Length 1 = Absent () 2 = Rare (Rebel) 3 = Common ()

* 8. LEAF BLADE: (Tiller leaves/ turf color)

* 7 Color: 1 = Light green () 3 = Medium light green () 5 = Green ()

7 = Medium dark green () 9 = Very dark green ()

5 Specify rating of comparison variety

* 1 Anthocyanin: 1 = Absent () 9 = Present ()

* 1 Basal Hairs: 1 = Absent () 9 = Present ()

* 1 Margins: 1 = Smooth () 5 = Semi-rough () 9 = Rough ()

8. LEAF BLADE: (continued)

200300070

* 6 Width Class: 1 = Very coarse () 3 = Coarse () 5 = Medium ()
7 = Fine () 9 = Very Fine ()

* TILLER LEAF LENGTH CM: (First leaf subtending the flag leaf)

* TILLER LEAF WIDTH MM:

26.90 cm Tiller Leaf Length

7.27 mm Tiller Leaf Width

11.47 cm Shorter than 6

1.23 mm Narrower than 6

Length same as

Width same as

 cm Taller than

 mm Longer than

Comparison Variety

Comparison Variety

FLAG LEAF LENGTH CM:

FLAG LEAF WIDTH MM:

38.97 cm Flag Leaf Length

5.87 mm Flag Leaf Width

12.33 cm Shorter than 6

0.93 mm Narrower than 6

Length same as

Width same as

 cm Longer than

 mm Wider than

Comparison Variety

Comparison Variety

* 9. LEAF SHEATH: (Basal Portion)

* 1 Anthocyanin (seedling): 1 = Absent (K31) 9 = Present ()

* 9 Auricle Hairiness: 1 = Absent () 9 = Present ()

* 10. PANICLE: (At seed maturity except where noted.)

* 2 Shape: 1 = Narrow-tapering () 5 = Ovate () 7 = Oblong () 9 = Other (specify)

* 5 Type: 1 = Compact (appressed) 5 = Intermediate () 7 = Open () 9 = Other (specify)

* 9 Orientation: 1 = Nodding () 9 = Erect ()

* Branch Pubescence: 1 = Glabrous () 9 = Pubescent ()

* 1 Anther Color (At anthesis): 1 = Yellowish Green 2 = Green 3 = Bluish Green
4 = Purplish 5 = Reddish 6 = Other (Specify)

* 1 Glume Color (At anthesis): 1 = Yellowish Green 2 = Green 3 = Bluish Green
4 = Purplish 5 = Reddish 6 = Other (Specify)

* 71.00 cm Panicle Length (from base to tip, if nodding, straighten; after anthesis)

12.40 cm Shorter than 6

Length same as

 cm Longer than

Comparison Variety

* 11. SEED: (With Lemma & Pelea)

200300070

* 2996 mg per 1000 seeds

_____ mg Less than _____	} Comparison Variety
Weight same as _____	
434 mg More than 6	

PALEA: (Keels or Margins) 5 Hairs: 1 = Absent () 5 = Short (Missouri 96) 9 = Long ()

LEMMA: 5 Hairs: 1 = Absent (Kenhy) 5 = Several () 9 = Many (Missouri 96)

5.68 mm Lemma Length (Mature)

1.51 mm Lemma Width

_____ mm Shorter than _____	} Comparison Variety
Length same as 6	
_____ mm Longer than _____	

_____ mm Narrower than _____	} Comparison Variety
Width same as 6	
_____ mm Wider than _____	

*AWNS: 9 AWNS: 1 = Absent () 9 = Present (Falcon) 100 % Plants with awns

1.98 mm Awn length (Of those present.)

0.26 mm Shorter than 6	} Comparison Variety
Length same as _____	
_____ mm Longer than _____	

12. DISEASE, INSECT, AND NEMATODE REACTION: (0= Not Tested 1= Least Resistant 9= Most Resistant)

0 Melting-out <i>Drechslera poae</i>	0 Blind Seed <i>Gloeotinia temulenta</i>
0 Leaf Spot <i>D. siccans</i>	0 Dollar Spot <i>Lanzia, Mollerdiscus spp.</i>
0 Net Blotch <i>D. dictyoides</i>	0 Stem Rust <i>Puccinia graminis</i>
0 Brown Patch <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	0 T. Blight <i>Typhula incarnata</i>
0 C. Leaf Spot <i>Cercospora fectucaae</i>	0 Pythium Blight <i>Pythium spp.</i>
0 Pink Snow Mold <i>Gerlachia nivalis</i>	0 Powdery Mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i>
0 Silver Top <i>F. tricinctum, F. roseum</i>	0 Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i>
0 Other Disease _____	
0 Other Insect _____	
0 Other Nematode _____	

13. ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS

6 Drought Stress	1 = Susceptible ()	5 = Tolerant ()	9 = Resistant ()
Shade Stress	1 = Susceptible ()	5 = Tolerant ()	9 = Resistant ()

6 Winter Stress 1 = Susceptible () 5 = Tolerant () 9 = Resistant ()

14. GIVE VARIETY OR VARIETIES THAT MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLE THE APPLICATION VARIETY. For the following characteristics, indicate the degree of resemblance with the following scale:

1 = Application variety is less than comparison variety 2 = Same as 3 = More than, better, greater, darker, etc.

Character	Varieties	Rating	Character	Varieties	Rating
Leaf Width	Rebel II	3	Leaf Color	Rebel II	3
Panicle Color	Rebel II	2	Panicle Shape	Rebel II	2
Seed Size	Rebel II	3	Cold Injury	Rebel II	2
Winter Color	Rebel II	3	Heat	Rebel II	2
Disease	Rebel II	3			

* 15. EXPERIMENTAL: Give a brief summary of the experimental design utilized to collect the data used on this form. Cultural conditions, number of plants measured and plant spacing must be specified.

A morphological nursery designated 00PVPFA was established in September 2000, in Albany, Oregon. Experimental design consisted of 18 entries; 3 replications per entry; 20 plants per replication; for a total of 60 plants per entry. KY-31, Rebel II and Plantation were used as standards. Plants were established on 2.5 foot centers with a skip row between replications and between entries.

The nursery received 30 pounds of nitrogen per acre rate following establishment and 50 pounds of nitrogen per acre per year in 2001 and 2002. The fertilizer source was 15 - 15 - 15 and was applied as a split application with ½ applied in the spring and ½ in the autumn. The nursery was sprayed twice each spring, 3 weeks between applications, with Tilt (2oz/acre rate), to prevent stem rust. One pound of Karmex per acre rate was applied during the late summer to prevent emergence of volunteer seedlings.

Data was analyzed using analysis of variance for a randomized complete block design. Means were calculated for each replication and then analyzed.

Exhibit D:
Additional Description
Forte' (BE-2) Tall Fescue

Forte' is an improved turf-type tall fescue. It has a shorter mature plant height (tables 1A, 1B) than previously released tall fescue cultivars, such as KY-31, Plantation and Rebel II. Forte' has a medium-late maturity with a heading date later than KY-31, but earlier than Plantation (tables 1A, 1B). Forte' exhibits a darker genetic color compared to KY-31 and Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B). The length of the panicle is shorter for Forte' compared to KY-31 and Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B). The flag leaf characteristics; height, sheath length and length are all shorter for Forte' compared to KY-31, Plantation and Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B). The leaf blade characteristics; length, width and sheath length are shorter for Forte' compared to KY-31, Plantation and Rebel II (tables 1A, 1B). Forte' has a shorter palea and glume length compared to KY-31 (tables 2A, 2B). Forte' has fewer spikelets on the longest branch of the lower most whorl compared to Plantation (tables 2A, 2B, illus. 1). Forte' has fewer spikelets on the panicle compared to KY-31, Plantation and Rebel II (tables 2A, 2B). The distance between the two lower most whorls is shorter for Forte' compared to KY-31 and Rebel II (tables 2A, 2B, illus. 1). The length of the panicle from the lower most whorl to the apex is shorter for Forte' compared to KY-31 and Rebel II (tables 2A, 2B, illus. 1). Forte' expressed ~~fewer~~ ^{more} purple pigmentation of the panicles compared to KY-31 (tables 3A, 3B). The milligram weight of 1,000 seeds of Forte' is less than KY-31, but more than Rebel II and Plantation (tables 3A, 3B). Forte' has a more erect growth habit compared to KY-31 and Rebel II (tables 4A, 4B). Forte' produces ~~fewer~~ ^{more} plants which express roughness of the leaf blade margins compared to KY-31 and Rebel II, but ~~more~~ ^{less} than Plantation (tables 4A, 4B). The production of dark pigmentation at the nodes is less frequent in Forte' compared to KY-31 and Rebel II (tables 4A, 4B).
 (8/8/11/2006)

2001 Morphological Data

Table 1A

Cultivar	Heading Date (days after April 1)	Anthesis Date (days after April 1)	Genetic Color	Mature Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Panicle Length (cm)	Flag Leaf Length (cm)	Flag Leaf Width (mm)	Flag Leaf Height (cm)	Flag Sheath Length (cm)	Flag Leaf Internode Length (cm)	Leaf Blade Length (cm)	Leaf Blade Width (mm)	Leaf Blade Height (cm)	Leaf Sheath Length (cm)
BE2	38.33	61.67	5.32	82.63	17.00	65.47	32.30	5.23	37.17	20.37	15.07	26.90	7.48	13.83	11.23
BE1	35.67	59.67	5.18	87.33	16.17	68.87	34.03	6.48	40.07	20.77	15.57	28.27	8.23	13.57	10.87
BE4	42.33	64.33	5.52	72.27	16.63	60.20	30.07	6.10	31.10	18.50	11.57	24.77	7.85	10.47	9.33
KY-31	30.67	59.67	3.17	125.73	18.40	91.93	50.53	8.58	63.83	30.80	23.20	43.13	10.13	27.37	17.47
Rebel II	34.33	61.00	3.68	113.23	22.13	85.87	46.57	7.92	56.20	28.03	20.27	38.37	9.65	22.33	16.90
Plantation	40.33	63.33	5.28	93.97	18.57	72.97	39.87	6.80	44.07	24.13	16.23	34.77	9.12	17.80	14.13
LSD(0.05)	1.95	1.37	0.36	6.90	1.68	4.89	2.92	0.94	4.50	2.00	1.77	2.89	0.79	2.38	1.55
C.V.	3.62	1.58	5.27	5.58	6.96	5.00	5.77	10.18	8.03	6.58	8.48	6.89	6.67	11.28	9.17

Measurements taken in Albany, Oregon; 3 reps; 20 plants/rep = 60 data points.

Cultivar under evaluation.

Significant difference over two years one location.

Significant difference over one year one location.

Table 1B
2002 Morphological Data

Cultivar	Heading Date (days after April 1)	Anthesis Date (days after April 1)	Genetic Color	Mature Plant Height (cm)	Plant Width (cm)	Panicle Length (cm)	Flag Leaf Length (cm)	Flag Leaf Width (mm)	Flag Leaf Height (cm)	Flag Leaf Sheath Length (cm)	Flag Leaf Internode Length (cm)	Leaf Blade Length (cm)	Leaf Blade Width (mm)	Leaf Blade Height (cm)	Leaf Sheath Length (cm)
Forster (BE2)	20.67	61.00	5.63	106.63	24.63	71.00	38.97	5.87	59.27	24.17	24.23	36.43	7.27	29.47	15.07
BE1	20.00	59.67	5.60	112.93	24.83	74.20	43.00	6.52	62.50	25.87	26.30	40.43	7.68	28.80	16.43
BE4	30.33	65.00	5.63	97.53	25.67	65.53	37.13	5.80	55.27	23.23	22.50	35.03	6.90	26.30	14.17
KY-31	12.00	58.00	3.38	150.07	24.60	93.03	57.10	7.47	92.70	35.67	32.03	54.03	9.85	49.90	22.83
Rebel II	20.67	62.00	4.32	134.97	24.90	83.40	51.30	6.80	81.80	32.27	31.23	49.03	8.50	42.70	19.90
Plantation	28.33	64.00	5.58	116.37	24.70	75.17	43.97	6.47	67.03	27.73	27.27	42.27	8.15	31.53	17.47
LSD _{C.05}	3.21	1.42	0.24	5.03	1.16	4.66	2.54	0.61	3.67	1.14	1.45	2.44	0.65	2.79	0.88
C.V.	4.13	1.62	3.33	3.24	3.40	4.60	4.25	7.02	4.09	3.12	4.10	4.31	6.07	6.38	3.87

Measurements taken in Albany, Oregon; 3 reps; 20 plants/rep = 60 data points.

■ Cultivar under evaluation.

■ Significant difference over two years one location.

■ Significant difference over one year one location.

Table 2A 2001 Laboratory Morphological Data

Cultivar	Lemna Length (mm)	Lemna Width (mm)	Lemna Awn Length (mm)	Palea Length (mm)	Palea Width (mm)	Glume Length (mm)	Floris per Spikelet	Spikelet Length (mm)	Length of Longest Whorl (mm)	Distance Between Lower Most Whorls (mm)	Number of Spikelets on the Longest Whorl	Spikelets per Panicle	Length of Spike From Lower Most Whorl to Tip (mm)
Porte II	5.68	1.51	1.98	6.72	1.41	5.13	7.03	13.10	96.47	52.30	14.30	85.33	20.50
BE1	5.63	1.50	2.07	6.59	1.37	4.85	6.47	12.80	98.80	53.57	17.00	99.33	21.30
BE4	5.29	1.49	2.04	6.22	1.37	4.58	6.00	11.47	84.33	46.00	15.03	78.00	17.73
KY-31	6.16	1.56	2.15	7.28	1.49	5.77	6.77	13.80	115.03	61.87	15.10	110.00	27.20
Rebel II	5.75	1.49	2.24	6.99	1.40	5.11	5.80	12.30	100.60	58.53	15.00	101.00	24.33
Plantation	5.47	1.51	2.07	6.48	1.35	4.71	6.08	11.80	96.93	54.80	19.23	119.33	22.57
LSD _{0.05}	0.27	0.08	0.19	0.21	0.08	0.25	0.75	0.89	14.06	5.72	2.69	9.92	2.09
C.V.	3.53	3.66	6.55	2.26	4.00	3.62	8.13	5.13	10.51	7.76	11.99	7.65	7.04

Measurements taken in Albany, Oregon; 3 reps; 20 plants/rep = 60 data points.

■ Cultivar under evaluation.

■ Significant difference over two years one location.

■ Significant difference over one year one location.

(BT: 8/11/06)

(BT: 8/11/06)

2003000070
(87:8/1/2006)

Table 2B 2002 Laboratory Morphological Data

Cultivar	Lemna Length (mm)	Lemna Width (mm)	Lemna Awn Length (mm)	Palea Length (mm)	Palea Width (mm)	Glume Length (mm)	Florets per Spikelet	Spikelet Length (mm)	Length of Longest Whorl (mm)	Distance Between Lower Most Whorls (mm)	Number of Spikelets on the Longest Whorl	Spikelets per Panicle	Length of Spike From Lower Most Whorl to Tip (mm)
Forté/BE2	6.27	1.27	1.00	6.16	1.15	4.69	4.53	10.23	71.17	48.40	12.17	76.33	20.17
BE1	6.43	1.27	0.94	6.14	1.12	4.43	4.47	10.10	75.53	49.10	15.60	94.33	21.43
BE4	6.34	1.33	1.06	6.13	1.15	4.40	4.73	10.23	75.33	47.87	12.72	78.33	20.03
KY-31	7.23	1.37	0.89	6.98	1.23	5.23	4.88	11.43	98.40	64.57	15.80	114.67	30.13
Rebel II	6.92	1.43	1.34	6.68	1.26	5.12	4.93	11.57	100.43	61.90	16.08	102.67	27.00
Plantation	6.59	1.30	0.80	6.28	1.12	4.64	4.28	9.87	78.77	50.20	16.13	98.33	22.07
LSD(0.05)	0.31	0.09	0.21	0.20	0.06	0.31	0.55	0.64	11.42	5.58	2.81	10.71	2.14
C.V.	3.42	5.07	15.21	2.28	3.87	4.66	8.02	4.30	9.95	7.65	13.49	8.42	6.75

(87:8/1/2006)

Measurements taken in Albany, Oregon; 3 reps; 20 plants/rep = 60 data points.

- Cultivar under evaluation.
- Significant difference over two years one location.
- Significant difference over one year one location.

2003000070

Table 3A 2001 Additional Morphological Measurements of the Panicle

Cultivar	Anther Color % Purple	Panicle Color % Purple	Lemna Hairs % Present	Palea Hairs % Present	Lemna Awn % Present	Glume Color % Purple	Panicle Orientation % Nodding	Panicle Shape % Ovate	Panicle Type % Open	Branch Lower Whorl =1	Branch Lower Whorl =2	Branch Lower Whorl =3	Branch Lower Whorl =4	Seed Weight mg/1,000 Seeds
Forté BE2	2	22	100	100	100	2	2	62	38	12	12	83	5	2992
BE1	0	17	95	100	100	2	0	87	13	10	10	88	2	2217
BE4	0	12	98	100	100	2	0	48	52	30	30	70	0	2485
KY-31	0	7	97	100	100	0	12	82	18	10	10	82	8	3345
Rebel II	0	15	98	98	100	0	10	83	17	13	13	87	0	2543
Plantation	0	10	98	100	100	0	0	78	22	13	13	83	4	2584

Measurements taken in Albany, Oregon; 3 reps; 20 plants/rep = 60 data points.

■ Cultivar under evaluation.

Table 3B 2002 Additional Morphological Measurements of the Panicle

Cultivar	Anther Color % Purple	Panicle Color % Purple	Lemna Hairs % Present	Palea Hairs % Present	Lemna Awn % Present	Glume Color % Purple	Panicle Orientation % Nodding	Panicle Shape % Ovate	Panicle Type % Open	Branch Lower Whorl =1	Branch Lower Whorl =2	Branch Lower Whorl =3	Branch Lower Whorl =4	Seed Weight mg/1,000 Seeds
Forté BE2	3	27	95	100	100	5	0	28	72	45	52	2	0	2996
BE1	0	23	98	100	100	2	0	43	57	30	70	0	0	2212
BE4	8	17	95	100	100	2	0	60	40	22	77	2	0	2471
KY-31	5	13	97	100	100	3	0	2	98	23	73	3	0	3348
Rebel II	5	30	98	100	100	10	0	23	77	28	72	0	0	2562
Plantation	7	30	98	100	100	2	0	38	62	35	63	2	0	2596

Measurements taken in Albany, Oregon; 3 reps; 20 plants/rep = 60 data points.

■ Cultivar under evaluation.

Table 4A 2001 Additional Morphological Measurements of the Leaf Blade

Cultivar	Growth Habit at Anthesis % Prostrate	Growth Habit at Anthesis % Semi- Prostrate	Growth Habit at Anthesis % Erect	Anthocyanin Present in the Leaf Blade % Purple	Leaf Blade Margin Roughness to the Touch % Smooth	Leaf Blade Margin Roughness to the Touch % Semi-Rough	Leaf Blade Margin Roughness to the Touch % Rough	Leaf Blade Margin Hairs % Present	Leaf Sheath Auricle Hairs % Present	Rhizomes % Present	Node Color % Distinct
Forté BE2	5	73	22	0	43	37	20	87	85	0	5
BE1	7	65	28	0	67	27	7	97	93	0	10
BE4	7	42	52	0	53	35	12	90	83	0	0
KY-31	40	50	10	0	70	15	15	80	92	0	48
Rebel II	10	77	13	0	83	12	5	87	85	0	13
Plantation	7	63	30	0	40	32	28	82	87	0	2

Measurements taken in Albany, Oregon; 3 reps; 20 plants/rep = 60 data points.

■ Cultivar under evaluation.

Table 4B 2002 Additional Morphological Measurements of the Leaf Blade

Cultivar	Growth Habit at Anthesis % Prostrate	Growth Habit at Anthesis % Semi- Prostrate	Growth Habit at Anthesis % Erect	Anthocyanin Present in the Leaf Blade % Purple	Leaf Blade Margin Roughness to the Touch % Smooth	Leaf Blade Margin Roughness to the Touch % Semi-Rough	Leaf Blade Margin Roughness to the Touch % Rough	Leaf Blade Margin Hairs % Present	Leaf Sheath Auricle Hairs % Present	Rhizomes % Present	Node Color % Distinct
Forté BE2	5	73	22	0	48	30	22	82	90	0	17
BE1	7	65	28	0	49	22	29	77	87	0	13
BE4	7	42	52	0	50	27	23	83	98	0	2
KY-31	40	50	10	0	75	13	12	80	77	0	40
Rebel II	10	77	13	0	77	13	10	87	92	0	23
Plantation	7	63	30	0	34	17	49	88	88	0	8

Measurements taken in Albany, Oregon; 3 reps; 20 plants/rep = 60 data points.

■ Cultivar under evaluation.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). The information is held confidential until the certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

EXHIBIT E

STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Pennington Seeds, Inc. •/o Ronnie Stapp (BT: 8/11/06 per appl.'s authorization)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER BE-2	3. VARIETY NAME Forte'
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and Zip, and Country) • P.O. Box 299, 270 Hargard Avenue • Madison, GA • Lebanon, OR • 30659 • 97355	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code) (541) 451-5261 • 404-342-1234 •	6. FAX (Include area code) (541) 451-5260 • 404-342-9644 •
7. PVPO NUMBER 2663-3000-700		

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the appropriate block. If no, please explain.

☒ YES ☐ NO

9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. based company? If no, give name of country.

☒ YES ☐ NO

10. Is the applicant the original owner?

If no, please answer one of the following:

☒ YES ☐ NO

a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. National(s)?

☒ YES ☐ NO

If no, give name of country

b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?

☒ YES ☐ NO

If no, give name of country

11. Additional explanation on ownership (If needed, use the reverse for extra space):

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.

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